

ENVOY FROM WHITE HOUSE

MISSION OF CHIEF SARGEANT TO THIS CITY.

According to a Story from a Reliable Source, the Conference with President Mitchell Tuesday Night Had as Its Subject the Expediency of President Roosevelt Acting as an Intermediary to Effect a Settlement of the Strike—Operators' Utterances Discourage Hope of Any Compromise.

While nothing authoritative has been given out concerning the object of Tuesday night's conference of President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, and Frank P. Sargeant, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, it was learned yesterday from a reliable source that Mr. Sargeant came here as an envoy of President Roosevelt, and that the purpose of his coming was to consult Mr. Mitchell regarding a proposition that the president should use his influence to induce the operators to agree to an arbitration of the matters which caused the strike.

The proposition to have President Roosevelt intermediate had its source in President Mitchell. The conference at Hotel Schadt Tuesday night was sought by Mr. Sargeant, and arrangements for the meeting were made last Saturday. Mr. Sargeant came on from Chicago, starting Monday, to attend the meeting.

That Mr. Sargeant should be chosen as the president's envoy in such a matter is wholly likely. He is soon to be a part of the administration, succeeding T. V. Powderly as commissioner general of immigration, and is President Roosevelt's personal choice for the office. He and President Roosevelt have been intimate friends for a long time, and he enjoys the confidence of the president to an extensive degree. In a "kitchen council" at the white house, Mr. Sargeant would be the first man consulted about labor matters.

WEST TO NEW YORK. Mr. Sargeant went on to New York yesterday morning at 6 o'clock and Mr. Mitchell returned to Wilkes-Barre. Mr. Sargeant is to proceed to Washington from New York tomorrow.

That even President Roosevelt can succeed in bringing about an arbitration is rather doubtful, in view of the recent unqualified statements of the operators that there will be no concessions, no arbitration and no settlement of the strike except by the unconditional surrender of the strikers.

In this connection, the following sent out yesterday from New York is significant: It became known yesterday that J. Pierpont Morgan had decided to leave the management of the anthracite coal strike entirely in the hands of the presidents of the coal roads. Mr. Morgan, despite reports to the contrary, has not issued any instructions in regard to the strike, and he is not likely to interfere.

When indications of coming trouble manifested themselves Mr. Morgan asked for a report on the situation from his agents in the coal fields. He then consulted with the presidents of the coal roads, who protested earnestly against any concessions. They told him that there would never be peace in the mining region until there had been a decisive feat of strength, and they begged him not to consent to any compromise. Some of them even spoke of resigning if their wishes in the matter should be ignored.

Mr. Morgan gave his consent before his departure for Europe for the battle to be fought out on the lines requested by the presidents. The operators' interests are in the hands of the presidents of the hard coal roads in this city. These men consult each other daily, and one of them said yesterday that they were not only unanimous in their action but that they had the support of their boards of directors and they are firmly agreed that there shall be no concession. The plan of campaign that they have decided to follow is one of inactivity except in so far as action may be necessary for the protection of their property.

It was said positively that they would make no attempt to open the mines with non-union men, but they would let matters drift until the old men grew tired of their idleness and returned voluntarily to work.

NO CONCESSIONS. A representative of a local coal company who returned yesterday from a call on President Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading, states that Mr. Baer

told him there would positively be no concessions or arbitration to settle the strike and that the conflict will only end by the unconditional surrender of the strikers.

Mr. Baer further stated that the direction of the strike for the Morgan interests has been left exclusively in his hands, with instructions to win a complete victory at any cost. He accepted the task with the condition that he was not to be hampered in any way. He has no advisory board, executive committee or other body to share with him the responsibility he has shouldered, and receives advice and suggestion only when he seeks them.

That President Baer was to lead the operators' side of the battle was expected here, when it was disclosed during the conference between the miners' leaders and the operators that the superintendent of the coal department of each of the large companies was required to forward to him an exhaustive statement to be used in combatting the demands of the miners.

Five firemen at the Cayuga and three at the Brislin, two Delaware, Lackawanna and Western collieries, quit work yesterday at the solicitation of committees of strikers who had been working on them at their homes. They finished their shift today after notifying the company that they were to join the ranks of the strikers. Here and there among other companies' collieries men, principally firemen, are deserting in ones and twos. A few men who went on strike Monday have returned, the companies claim.

Twelve pump runners employed in the Bellevue and Dodge mines, who quit work on Monday in obedience to the orders issued by President Mitchell and the district presidents, held a meeting yesterday afternoon at 116 South Main street, for the purpose of deciding whether or not to return to work today.

The meeting was attended by District President Nicholls and Michael Healey, a member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers. They convinced the men that it would be unwise for them to return to work, and in consequence the men decided to remain away from the mines.

Several of the men who had continued work since the order went into effect, were among the number who decided to remain out of work.

So far the places of the deserting men have been filled without much difficulty. Few men have been imported. Most of the deserted posts are filled by pump-runners and firemen like the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company is working its Hampton washery with twenty-five Italian laborers recruited from the Italian colony in Dunmore. Before the strike, some of them were employed in the Pennsylvania Coal company's mines. Today these men will work either the Bellevue or Diamond washery, and the next day, one of these or else the Hampton, according to the press of the need for fuel for the boilers.

Coal is being loaded from the big storage piles in Keyser Valley into cars which are to be shipped to Hoboken for sale to preferred customers.

RECRUITING WORKMEN. Recruiting stations have been established in New York to secure engineers, pump-runners and firemen to relieve the bosses, office hands and the like, who have been pressed into emergency service in these positions. At this time of the year, when the big buildings disperse with the fire-room help, New York has hundreds of men of this description who must seek other employment for the summer.

A new ally of the strikers has arisen in the shape of hunger-crazed rats. When the mines are working, the big rodents that have their being underground, live on the feed they steal from the mule barns and the scraps of food the miners dump from their dinner buckets. The miners and mules have long come out of the mines, and their food being no longer available, the rats are without means of sustenance. When hungered they become very vicious and would not hesitate to attack a man.

Pump-runners who are compelled to work inside the mine have reported that during the past few days great swarms of rats have come about them, and they fear that they may be attacked if the pangs of hunger increase the ferocity and desperation of the rodents.

At some of the mines, the rats can get out at different parts of the workings and forage on the surface. At others, where ladders or carriages are the only means of exit, they must remain under

ground. In these latter places the companies are proceeding to protect their pump-runners by making a war of extermination on the rats.

At the Hampton colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, in Keyser Valley, Superintendent Hoffman had constructed a large box, with closely latticed sides, to which ingress was made through an opening at the top, which, because of its position and a circle of projecting sharp-pointed wires, made it impossible as an exit. Inside this was placed cheese in abundance. It was located in the main, underground mule barn last Monday for the first time. In three days, 1,250 rats have been trapped and killed. One time that the box was brought to the surface it contained 254 rats. Some of them were as big as an ordinary sized cat. Some were killed with gas and some were released to be killed by dogs. Their dead bodies were burned in the furnaces or thrown into Keyser Creek.

MEETING AT OLYPHANT. A joint meeting of mine workers, comprising the Eddy Creek, Olyphant No. 2, Lackawanna, Grassy Island and firemen's locals was held in the Father Mathew opera house at Olyphant last night. Stephen Reap of the executive board, addressed the meeting. Other members of the various locals also spoke. The only action taken was to appoint a committee of twenty-five, five members from each local, to wait on the men now at work and try to persuade them to join the ranks of the strikers. The committee will meet at the local headquarters at Olyphant this morning.

The following notice was issued yesterday by President Nicholls:

All colliery engineers, pumpmen, firemen and machinists of Scranton and vicinity who are out of strikes for an eight-hour day are requested to meet in Jayne's hall, Jackson street, Hyde Park, tonight (June 5), at 7 o'clock sharp. Important business to be transacted.

T. D. Nicholls, President Dis. et No. 1, United Mine Workers of America.

PRISONERS MAKE A BREAK FOR LIBERTY. Desperate Attempt to Escape Is Made by Inmates of Huntingdon Reformatory.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Huntingdon, Pa., June 4.—The Huntingdon reformatory was the scene last night of another desperate attempt among the inmates to regain their liberty. Shortly after midnight, Robert Black, of Fayette county, and Clyde Walker, of Westmoreland county, attacked Electrician A. H. Isenberger in the dynamo house and after binding him hand and foot carried him into a sub-cell. They secured his keys and made a dash for the main entrance. Here they met Henry Stowers, a guard who they assaulted with a lead pipe severely injuring him.

The wild running of the unattended engine and dynamo spread Isenberger to make a desperate effort to free himself from his bonds, which he finally succeeded in doing. A general alarm was sounded and the two desperate revolutionaries were overpowered before gaining their liberty. They are now in the dungeon.

FRANK THOMSON MEMORIAL. Children of the Late Railroad Musician Will Build \$40,000 Music Hall.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Chambersburg, Pa., June 4.—At a meeting of Wilson college trustees today, announcement was made by President Martin that the surviving children of the late Frank Thomson, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, would obligate themselves for the completion of the \$40,000 music hall.

The trustees decided to ask the children to allow music hall to be named "The Frank Thomson Memorial Music Hall." Mr. Thomson was born here. His parents are buried in the Falling Spring Presbyterian graveyard. A memorial window to the parents was placed in the Falling Spring church in 1882 by Mr. Thomson.

Bicycle Record Lowered. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Baltimore, June 4.—Howard Freeman lowered the world's ten-mile motor-paced bicycle record in the second heat of his race with De Guehard at the local Coliseum tonight. The former world's record was 14.49 3/5 made at the Pan-American exhibition last year on August 15 by Harry Wilkes. Freeman's new figure is 14.37 4/5.

Mr. Kruger Is Ill. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Brussels, June 4.—A special received here from Utrecht says that Mr. Kruger is seriously indisposed and confined to his bed.

GOLDSMITH'S



BAZAAR

Our 32d Semi-Annual

White Sale

Begins Tomorrow Morning at 8.30

AFTER MANY WEEKS OF PREPARATION we will again offer you a grand aggregation of dainty, well-made and perfect fitting White Garments. As the French say a "Tout ensemble par excellence." This Underwear Display we are sure will be the talk of every woman in this city.

There are many so-called June Sales in this city and every other city, but only one in ten comes up to its representation or meets the expectations of scrutinizing and well posted buyers. Whether our June Sale does or does not come up to your expectations we will leave for you to say. Our transactions in this particular line are of such stupendous proportions that only the best manufacturers cater for our business, thereby enabling us to make contracts which inures to the mutual advantage of our customers as well as ourselves. The quantity, quality and variety of our stock is ample proof of this assertion. All garments bear the copyrighted ticket "Sanitary Non-sweat Shop Make."

You will always find plenty of polite and obliging sales ladies to serve you at all hours of the day.

Corset Covers

At 8 cents, Corset Covers of good muslin, perfect fitting, put together well, felled seams; only 3 to a customer.

At 17 cents, Corset Covers, square neck, cambric, embroidery trimmed and tucked front.

At 25 cents, Corset Covers of fine cambric, neat, embroidery and lace trimmed the latest French styles.

At 29 cents, Corset Covers of cambric with four rows of lace inserting and with skirt.

At 39 cents Corset Covers of excellent cambric, embroidery and lace trimmed, tucked front, square, round and V neck; 15 different styles.

At 49 cents, Corset Covers, French style, made from finest long cloth, trimmed with fine lace and embroidery.

Other styles to match sets, latest Persian designs, up to \$3.49.



Long White Skirts

At 59 cents, Long Skirts, umbrella shape, of good cotton, with a full flare tucked cambric ruffle.

At 75 cents, Long Skirts, cambric with cambric ruffle trimmed with lace or embroidery.

At 98 cents, Long Skirts, 100 dozen, the greatest skirt bargain we have ever been able to show. These are made of excellent cambric, full flare umbrella effect, with dust ruffle, and trimmed with embroidery, lace or hemstitched.

At \$1.23, Long Skirts, embroidery or lace trimmed.

At \$1.49, Long Skirts, cambric with cambric flounce, trimmed with deep val lace or embroidery; 10 styles to select from.

At \$1.73, Long Skirts, umbrella shape, full 4 1-2 yards wide, with lace inserting, lace edge and linen flounce.

At \$1.98, Long Skirts, muslin or cambric flounce, umbrella shape, trimmed with two rows of lace insertion or embroidery; 15 styles to select from.

Other Skirts up to \$6.49.



Night Gowns

At 33 cents, Night Gowns, fair muslin, double yoke back, tucked yoke front, generous in size; usual price 49 cents. Only 2 to a customer.

At 49 cents, Night Gowns, made in all the different styles, high neck, low neck and empire, lace and embroidery trimmed.

At 59 cents, several styles of Gowns that would be considered cheap at 98 cents.

At 75 cents, Night Gowns of muslin or cambric, lace or embroidery trimmed.

At 98 cents, Night Gowns, over 50 styles, made of the finest cambric and long cloth, French designs, trimmed with beautiful lace and embroidery; the new Bishop Gowns with low neck and short sleeves, especially adapted for summer wear.

Other Gowns up to \$7.98.



Short Skirts

At 49 cents, Ladies' Short Skirts, made of cambric, umbrella shape, with deep ruffle and 4 rows of hemstitching.

At 75 cents, Ladies' Short Skirts, umbrella shape, made of fine cambric, and embroidery trimmed.

At 98 cents, Ladies' Short Skirts, made of linen lawn, umbrella shape, tucked ruffle and lace trimmed.

All other qualities up to \$1.98.



Kimona Dressing Sacques

An exceptional opportunity presented itself for us to obtain some desirable styles of Kimonas in white and colored at a large discount. Numbers which we had in stock before at much higher prices, and as we always divide with our customers any advantage gained, here they are:

LOT 1—White and colored Kimona Dressing Sacques, both lace and embroidery trimmed, worth \$1.49; Sale Price 98 cents.

LOT 2—Fine Lawn Kimona Dressing Sacques, in pink, blue, white and lavender, with 4 rows of lace insertion and neat sailor collar also inserted with lace, worth \$2.25; Sale Price \$1.49.



Hey!
Why don't you say

ZU ZU

and get the best ginger snap you ever tasted.

Sold only in In-er-seal Packages.

Price 5 Cents.

National Biscuit Company

During this June Sale you will find most excellent values in White Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Ready-made Sheets, Pillow Cases, Quilts and Piece Cottons of every description.

Save up your checks and when they amount to \$10.00 or more obtain, free of charge, one of those beautiful Steel Engravings, neatly framed and ready to hang. Many homes in the valley are already decorated with these charming pictures and by your patronage you may have your home adorned without any cost to yourselves. Whilst this picture giving is a source of great expense to us, we feel amply repaid for the pleasure it gives to others.